



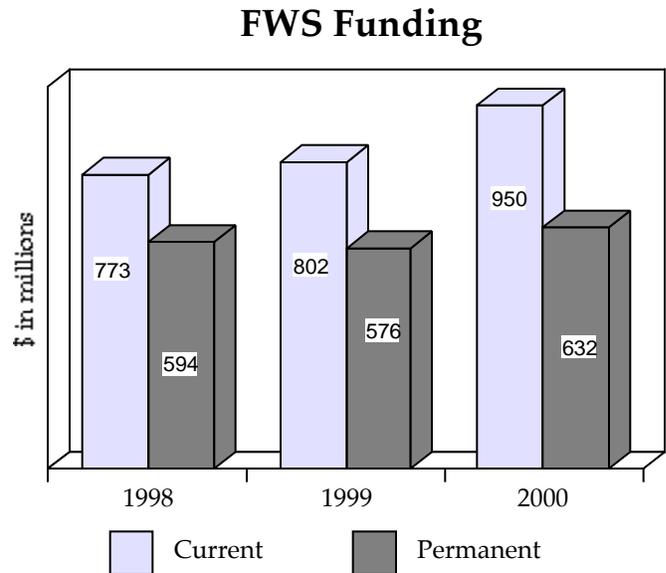
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mission - The Fish and Wildlife Service's mission is, working with others, to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Program Overview - The Service's mission reflects John Muir's observation almost a century ago that "everything is hitched to everything else." Thus, all FWS programs strive to achieve the proper balance between the Nation's wildlife and fisheries resources and the Nation's economic needs. To meet its mission, the FWS provides a number of consultative and regulatory services to other Federal agencies, State and local governments, Tribes, and the private sector; manages lands dedicated solely to wildlife needs (the spectacular National Wildlife Refuge System); supports fisheries restoration efforts at the national level; and provides international assistance.

The National Wildlife Refuge System includes 516 refuges, 38 wetland management districts with Waterfowl Production Areas, and 50 Coordination Areas encompassing almost 93 million acres. This national treasure provides a reservoir of wildlife, fish, and plant resources and essential habitat, while at the same time allowing 34 million visitors Nation-wide to enjoy wildlife watching, photography, hiking, and education programs. In addition, more than 290 refuges are open for hunting and over 307 refuges are open for fishing.

The FWS leads the Secretary's efforts to rebuild native fish populations such as trout, salmon, and striped bass and to ensure fish passage to historic spawning grounds through voluntary partnership efforts with the hydro-power industry, States, Tribes, local governments and private landowners. Key to this effort are enhanced recreational fishing opportunities for the Nation's 50-million licensed anglers. To support these efforts, the FWS manages 66 National Fish Hatcheries which annually produce 163 million fish for interjurisdictional waters such as striped bass, steelhead, lake trout and salmon. They also produce fish to stock the National Parks and National Forests, Tennessee Valley Authority, Corps of Engineer and Bureau of Reclamation water development projects, and tribal lands with popular gamefish such as



rainbow trout, steelhead, and walleye.

The FWS administers the Endangered Species Act Nation-wide to allow both species protection and economic development; consults on wetlands permits and water project relicensing to balance wildlife and fisheries resources with commercial use; and provides technical advice to the Service's clients (including State agencies and Tribes) on wildlife and fisheries programs.

The FWS also plays a major role in the conservation of international wildlife resources as the lead agency for implementing U.S. treaty commitments for migratory birds, endangered species, wildlife in trade, Arctic species, wetlands, and biological resources of the Western Hemisphere. The Service gives special attention to cooperative wildlife conservation as part of U.S. bilateral programs with countries of special interest to the U.S., including Canada, Mexico, Latin America, Russia, China, and India. Species subject to special conservation legislation, such as elephants, rhinoceroses, and tigers are also given special emphasis.

Budget Overview - The 2000 request for appropriated

funds totals \$950.0 million, which is a net increase of \$147.8 million from 1999. The 2000 funding request for the operating account totals \$724.0 million, a net increase of \$62.9 million from 1999. The Land Acquisition account is funded at \$73.6 million as part of the President's Lands Legacy Initiative to help protect the next "great places" such as the Northern Forest of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont and the upper Missouri River and Columbia River basins in celebration of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The Construction account totals \$43.6 million to continue the Department's five year plan for safe visits. Central to the budget request are multi-program landscape-based initiatives including: coral reef protection efforts in the Caribbean and Hawaiian island chains; new species and habitat restoration partnerships in the Southwest, on the High Plains, and along the Mississippi River Basin; the Tundra to Tropics initiative centered on the Bering Sea and Hawaii; the Secretary's amphibian restoration strategy; as well as on-going efforts in the Florida Everglades and Pacific Northwest forests. The details of these crosscutting initiatives, as well as the President's Lands Legacy Initiative, are discussed in the Departmental Highlights section of this document.

Partnering for Endangered Species Conservation - The Department proposes \$114.9 million to support implementation of the Endangered Species Act. This is a net increase of \$4.1 million from 1999. The net increase includes the elimination of a one-time grant of \$20.0 million which was provided to the State of Washington in the 1999 Interior appropriations act.

The \$8.3 million request for candidate conservation includes a net increase of \$1.6 million. This additional funding will implement voluntary partnership efforts to reduce threats to species and preclude the need to list them under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Additional funding will be used to implement conservation strategies to keep tenspecies off the list, such as the swift fox in the High Plains region. The listing program request is \$7.5 million, a net increase of \$1.8 million over 1999. The additional funding is required to address both the increasing number of listing actions that need to be completed and the large listing litigation caseload.

The consultation program request is \$37.4 million, a net increase of \$10.1 million over 1999. This additional funding will support the escalating demand from non-Federal partners to allow economic development to proceed through the Habitat Conservation Planning (HCP) process. The FWS anticipates that some 500 HCPs will be in some stage of development or implementation in 2000. The consultation program also works with Federal partners to identify and resolve potential species conflicts in the early stages of project planning. Under section 7 of the

ESA, the FWS consults on any action that is Federally funded, authorized, or carried out that may affect a listed species. The FWS expects to review more than 40,500 proposed Federal actions in 1999 and conduct over 2,000 programmatic consultations. The FWS has dramatically streamlined--and shortened by one third--the time needed to complete these consultations.

The recovery program is funded at \$56.7 million, a net decrease of \$9.4 million. However, this level includes substantial program and uncontrollable cost increases of \$11.2 million (primarily offset by eliminating a one-time add for pass-through funding to the State of Washington) to pay for additional recovery plans and implementation of high priority recovery actions to prevent extinctions. This funding increase will also allow the FWS to consider up to ten additional species reclassifications and delisting actions in an expeditious manner once recovery goals have been achieved. Funding will also support the development of 100 additional Safe Harbor agreements, so that over 160 Safe Harbor agreements will be in some stage of development or implementation in 2000. The Department budget request continues the landowner incentive grant program at \$5.0 million.

Cooperative Endangered Species Fund - In support of the President's Lands Legacy Initiative, the Department requests an additional \$66.0 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Fund to provide localities and States with a strong tool for smart growth: funding for State and local land acquisition in support of Habitat Conservation Plans and recovery of listed and candidate species. HCP land acquisition grants are funded at \$26.0 million, a \$20.0 million increase from 1999. Section 6 grants to States are funded at \$50.5 million, a \$43.0 million increase from 1999 to plan and implement candidate conservation agreements and recovery plans. Recent successful HCP grant projects have included the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, which conserves habitat for 85 rare plants and animals and the Washington County, Utah HCP which protects 34 species. The additional funding will support new initiatives including the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan to balance development with ongoing efforts to protect the pygmy owl and other species in Arizona.

Endangered Species Protection - The law enforcement program will support endangered species recovery and protection efforts with a \$3.0 million increase, for a total of \$39.9 million. The additional funding will strengthen capabilities to control and investigate illegal activities involving federally protected species, such as additional wildlife shipment inspections at ports of entry and applying uniform measures for protected species. For example, the FWS will enhance efforts to inspect, investi-

gate, and control the trade of species parts including sea turtle shells, elephant ivory, bear viscera, tiger bone, and rhino horn at the 13 designated ports of entry, including Los Angeles, New York, and Miami.

National Wildlife Refuge System - The Department proposes significant additional resources to improve the biological integrity, diversity, and environmental health of the National Wildlife Refuge System, as well as to meet maintenance needs as part of the five year plan. The budget request for the refuge system totals \$265.3 million, a \$27.1 million or 11 percent increase over 1999. This funding will directly support implementation of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, which clearly defines the mission of the refuge system "to administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans."

Operations increases total \$18.1 million or nine percent (including \$5.3 million in mandatory uncontrollable cost increases). All projects will be evaluated and prioritized through the Refuge Operations Needs System and this additional funding will pay for about 164 projects to improve habitat or protect wildlife on 167 refuges, including efforts to combat invasive species at 49 refuges. Example projects include coral reef management in the Pacific, South Atlantic, and Caribbean; invasive species control and native foliage restoration for endangered bird habitat in Hawaii's Hakalau Forest NWR; additional wildlife surveys in Massachusetts' Great Meadows NWR; better management of 200,000 acres of prime brown bear and salmon spawning habitat in Alaska's renowned Kodiak NWR; habitat restoration in Missouri's Big Muddy NFWR; and cordgrass eradication in Washington State's Willapa NWR to improve migratory bird habitat.

The \$52.7 million for refuge maintenance includes a \$9.0 million or 21 percent increase to address the highest priority maintenance projects at refuges. These projects have been ranked through the Maintenance Management System against uniform Departmental criteria and primarily address critical health and safety and resource protection needs.

Fisheries Restoration Programs - The centerpiece of the fisheries related programs is the Secretary's effort to restore fish passage to historic spawning grounds and to restore natural populations of native fish stocks through cooperative and voluntary partnerships. This work is supported by other programmatic efforts in the ecological services and general administration line items. An inventory of requested increases which supports this

work totals \$5.6 million and includes \$800,000 for voluntary partnerships, \$1.7 million to review an additional 60 FERC relicensing applications; \$900,000 for on-the-ground fish passage projects; \$600,000 to produce, introduce, and monitor river-specific stocks of Atlantic salmon and keep the species off the Endangered Species list; \$600,000 of redirected NFH production to support restoration; and \$1.0 million for matching grants by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Rivers and Dams initiative.

Planning projects include installing a fishway on the Wiswall Dam on New Hampshire's Lamprey River to restore 43 miles of spawning habitat for herring, shad, American eel, and striped bass; opening North Carolina's Little River to restore 151 miles of habitat for shad, striped bass, and shortnose sturgeon; restoring 115 miles of redband trout habitat in Oregon by removing two small dams; and replacing irrigation structures and culverts, installing fish ladders and fish screens, and removing passage barriers to restore 650 miles of habitat for westslope cutthroat, redband, and bull trout in the Upper Columbia River basin in Montana and Wyoming.

In addition to these fish passage projects, the fisheries program budget includes a request for an additional \$2.5 million to prevent, control, and monitor the introduction and spread of invasive species including the zebra mussel, ruffe, round-nosed goby, Asian mitten crab, and brown tree snake, among others. These nuisance species have supplanted many native species and caused widespread ecological and economic damages to sport and commercial fisheries, water supplies, electric power generation, and agricultural production.

Habitat Conservation Programs - These programs are funded at \$73.6 million, an increase of \$9.9 million over 1999. Habitat Conservation programs help to prevent the degradation of fish and wildlife habitats before actions, such as Federal listings for endangered species, are necessary. Highlights include an additional \$1.5 million for the National Wetlands Inventory to update the status and trends reports on the location of existing wetlands; \$1.2 million to establish coastal program offices in Alaska, Hawaii, Texas, and the Great Lakes region; and \$1.0 million for additional Partners for Wildlife restoration projects nationwide. Most of the remaining funding supports the fish passage initiative discussed above.

Migratory Birds - The migratory bird program is funded at \$21.9 million, an increase of \$2.8 million, or 14 percent, over 1999. The bulk of this increase, or \$2.0 million, will be used to expand monitoring and conservation efforts for a number of declining species, such as colonial waterbirds, cranes, and mountain plovers, and to develop strategies to control over-abundant North Ameri-

can snow goose populations which are adversely impacting their Arctic breeding grounds. The remaining funding supports landscape-based projects such as the Tundra to Tropics initiative, the Mississippi River partnership, and southwest restoration efforts in Arizona and New Mexico. This funding is linked to the neo-tropical project work described below.

International Conservation - International conservation efforts to preserve transborder species of international concern will be dramatically strengthened with \$4.5 million in additional funding. Highlights of the requested increase in the operations account total \$3.5 million and include \$1.4 million to improve Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) partnerships with countries such as Costa Rica, Peru, and Mongolia and to streamline the CITES permitting process to support international trade; \$1.0 million to protect neo-tropical migratory birds such as the Swainson's hawk and purple martin in Latin America; \$100,000 to conserve winter habitat for monarch butterflies in Mexico; \$250,000

to expand the U.S. - Russia initiative on shared species such as polar bears, salmon, and migratory birds; as well as several other smaller initiatives. The budget also requests an additional \$1.0 million for the successful Multinational Species Conservation Fund for Asian elephant conservation measures (\$500,000) in range countries such as Burma, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam and for additional rhinoceros and tiger projects (\$500,000) in African and Asian range countries such as the Congo, Indonesia, Sumatra, India, and Nepal.

Government Performance and Results Act - Over the past year, discussions among the FWS, the Department, the Office of Management and Budget, and the General Accounting Office, and with Congressional staffs have emphasized the need to reduce the complexity and number of goals and measures, to improve the clarity of performance information, and to improve the linkage of funding to performance goals and results. Thus, the revised FWS strategic plan has eliminated eight long-term goals and 60 performance measures.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2000 Request with 1999 Enacted:

	1999 Enacted		2000 Request		Change From 1999	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriations						
Resource Management.....	6,167	661,136	6,610	724,000	+443	+62,864
Construction	280	50,453	280	43,569	0	-6,884
Land Acquisition	138	48,024	153	73,632	+15	+25,608
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	5	14,000	43	80,000	+38	+66,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund-						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	0	10,779	0	10,000	0	-779
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund....	8	15,000	8	15,000	0	0
Wildlife Conservation & Appreciation Fund	1	800	1	800	0	0
Multinational Species Conservation Fund.....	2	2,000	3	3,000	+1	+1,000
Subtotal, Appropriations.....	6,601	802,192	7,098	950,001	+497	+147,809
Permanent Accounts						
Recreation Fee Demonstration Program	19	3,400	19	4,000	0	+600
Migratory Bird Conservation Account.....	110	65,350	110	43,350	0	-22,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	33	8,638	33	8,776	0	+138
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund....	0	3,717	0	1,000	0	-2,717
Sport Fish Restoration Account.....	81	261,072	81	324,056	0	+62,984
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	67	198,732	67	212,000	0	+13,268
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	8	2,324	8	2,434	0	+110
Contributed Funds	18	3,756	18	3,756	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	0	28,809	0	32,850	0	+4,041
Multinational Species Conservation Fund.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	717	0	717	0	0	0
Job Corps.....	136	0	136	0	0	0
Firefighting	350	0	375	0	+25	0
NRDAR	52	0	52	0	0	0
Hazardous Materials.....	6	0	6	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trusts	1,597	575,798	1,622	632,222	+25	+56,424
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.....	8,198	1,377,990	8,720	1,582,223	+522	+204,233

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Ecological Services				
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation.....	5,703	6,753	8,316	+1,563
Listing.....	5,190	5,756	7,532	+1,776
Consultation	23,828	27,231	37,365	+10,134
Recovery	42,460	66,077	56,725	-9,352
ESA Landowner Incentive Pgm	0	5,000	5,000	0
Subtotal, Endangered Species.....	77,181	110,817	114,938	+4,121
Habitat Conservation	59,298	63,753	73,619	+9,866
Environmental Contaminants	9,074	9,338	10,193	+855
Subtotal, Ecological Services.....	145,553	183,908	198,750	+14,842
Refuges and Wildlife				
Refuge Ops and Maintenance				
Operations	183,811	193,546	211,648	+18,102
Maintenance	35,689	43,689	52,689	+9,000
Salton Sea Bioremediat. & Rec'y	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Rescission.....	-250	0	0	0
Subtotal, Refuge Ops and Maint.	220,250	238,235	265,337	+27,102
Migratory Bird Management	17,357	19,125	21,877	+2,752
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	237,607	257,360	287,214	+29,854
Law Enforcement				
Operations	36,743	36,943	39,755	+2,812
Maintenance	0	0	150	+150
Subtotal, Law Enforcement	36,743	36,943	39,905	+2,962
Fisheries				
Hatchery Ops & Maintenance				
Anadromous Hatchery Ops.....	10,668	10,918	10,224	-694
Inland Great Lakes Hatchery Ops...	20,766	21,223	20,164	-1,059
Hatchery Maint. & Rehabilitation ...	6,925	7,386	10,136	+2,750
Subtotal, Hatchery O&M.....	38,359	39,527	40,524	+997
Lower Snake River Comp. Fund	11,612	11,648	11,701	+53
Fish & Wildlife Management Asst.				
Anadromous Fish Management.....	8,172	8,987	8,980	-7
Fish and Wildlife Assistance.....	10,836	11,392	16,234	+4,842
Marine Mammals.....	1,971	2,008	2,362	+354
Subtotal, F&W Management Asst...	20,979	22,387	27,576	+5,189
Subtotal, Fisheries.....	70,950	73,562	79,801	+6,239

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
<u>General Administration</u>				
Central Office Administration	13,669	14,065	15,214	+1,149
International Affairs.....	5,810	6,784	10,306	+3,522
Transfer from Dept. of State.....	12	0	0	0
Regional Office Administration	22,693	23,210	24,024	+814
Nat'l Conservation Training Ctr	13,063	13,950	14,928	+978
Servicewide Administrative Supp	42,504	45,354	46,858	+1,504
Nat'l Fish and Wildlife Foundation ...	6,000	6,000	7,000	+1,000
Subtotal, General Administration ...	103,751	109,363	118,330	+8,967
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	594,604	661,136	724,000	+62,864

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+16,000]
Net Transfers from Other Accounts	+300

Endangered Species +4,121

Candidate Conservation: Implement 50 additional candidate conservation agreements to preclude 10 new species from being listed (+\$2,000); and expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Restoration (+\$100) and High Plains Partnership (+\$100) initiatives. Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$166). These program increases are partially offset by reductions for nonrecurring projects (-\$800).

Listing: Address increasing number of listing actions and litigation cases, including new procedural requirements under a reauthorized Endangered Species Act (+\$1,200); and expand the multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Restoration initiative (+\$400). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$179).

Consultation: Review 40,500 Federal actions and 2,000 programmatic consultations under Section 7, and develop and implement 100 new Habitat Conservation Plans that will cover 1.8 million acres and multiple species (+\$7,267). Negotiate Tribal Treaty rights under the recent Secretarial Order (+\$500). Expand multi-program Pacific Northwest Forest Plan (+\$393) and Southwest Ecosystem Restoration (+\$800) initiatives. Assist Federal, State, and local agencies and landowners on conservation plans for the Mojave Desert in California and Nevada (\$500). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$744).

Recovery: Complete final or draft recovery plans that are needed to cover 1,156 listed species, reclassify or delist 25 species, and implement recovery actions under ESA (+\$8,975). Expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Restoration (+\$675) and enhance manatee protection and recovery actions in Florida (+\$500). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$1,034). These program increases are offset by savings in nonrecurring grant projects (-\$20,500).

Habitat Conservation +9,866

Initiate multi-program actions to restore watersheds and fish passage through an acceleration of 215 FERC relicensing decisions (+\$1,700), expansion of Partners for Fish and Wildlife projects (+\$525), additional coastal restoration projects (+310), and improvements in the National Wetlands Inventory (+\$1,500) to better support Federal natural resource decisions. Assist the USFS on implementing the Tongass Land Management Plan (+\$600). Initiate new, cost-shared habitat restoration and fish passage projects through the Partners for Wildlife program (+\$1,000). Expand multi-program Mississippi River Basin Partnership (+\$650) and High Plains Partnership (+\$400) ecosystem initiatives. Assist Federal, state, and local governments in planning and implementing habitat restorations in the San Francisco Bay-Delta area (+\$1,300). Expand coastal habitat protection assistance and establish coastal program presence in Alaska, Hawaii, Texas, and Great Lakes (\$1,200). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$1,439). These program increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects (-\$700).

	<u>Amount</u>
<p>Environmental Contaminants</p> <p>Assess the impacts of contaminants and pesticides on amphibian species (+\$500). Work with Federal, State, and local governments in addressing pollutant impacts on habitats and wetlands in the Mississippi River Basin region (+\$1,000). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$316). These program increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects (-\$55).</p>	+855
<p>Refuge Operations and Maintenance</p> <p>Using the Refuge Operating Needs System, the refuge system will implement 164 operational projects at 167 refuges (+\$8,925) to help recover threatened and endangered species, restore or improve habitat, protect and manage coral reefs, develop conservation plans, and address special needs in Alaska and Hawaii. Refuge managers will also combat invasive species at 49 refuges (+\$2,500) and work with local partnership groups to expand volunteer support and education programs (+\$1,543). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$5,282). The refuge system will also implement maintenance projects on refuges to reduce backlogs in critical health, safety, and natural resource protection projects identified in Maintenance Management System (+\$9,000).</p>	+27,102
<p>Migratory Bird Management</p> <p>Expand conservation and monitoring actions for declining migratory bird species (+\$1,800); work with States and Canada to control excessive goose populations (+\$200); and administer increased permit workload (+\$288). Implement U.S. – Canada migratory bird treaty protocols for subsistence harvest of Alaska migratory birds (+\$500); expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Restoration (+\$300) and Mississippi River Basin Partnership (+\$375) initiatives. Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$401). These program increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects (-\$1,100).</p>	+2,752
<p>Law Enforcement Operations and Maintenance</p> <p>Strengthen operational capabilities to control and investigate illegal activities in federally protected species and to work with industries to protect migratory birds (+\$1,510). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$1,271). Correct deferred maintenance problems at the Clark R. Bavin National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory (+\$150).</p>	+2,962
<p>Fisheries</p> <p>Hatchery Operations and Maintenance: Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$1,015). These mandatory increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects (-\$300).</p> <p>Fish and Wildlife Management: Expand Federal, State, and local government and private sector actions to prevent and control the spread of invasive aquatic species (+\$2,500). Initiate multi-program actions to restore aquatic habitats and fish passage in seven river and lake watersheds (+\$900); work with Federal, State, and local governments, and private organizations to recover the threatened Atlantic salmon in Maine (+\$600); and determine subsistence harvests by Alaska natives of walrus and sea otters (+\$300). Expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Restoration (+\$700) and Mississippi River Basin Partnership (+\$275) initiatives. Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$526).</p>	+6,239
<p>General Administration</p> <p>Central Office Administration: Improve responsiveness to EEO complaints (+\$100); initiate special workforce diversity recruitment actions (+\$200). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$766).</p> <p>International Affairs: Strengthen policies, agreements, and projects to conserve wildlife across international borders through the establishing new CITES partnerships and a streamlined the permits process (+\$1,400), initiating protections for neo-tropical migratory birds (+\$1,000), protecting Arctic flora and fauna (+\$200), controlling the importation of invasive species (+\$200), and conserving Monarch butterfly habitat in Mexico (+\$100). Expand the U.S.-Russia cooperative agreement on shared species such as polar bears (+\$250) and the U.S.–Mexico cooperative agreement on natural resource protection and economic development in the border areas (+200). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$175).</p>	+8,967

National Conservation Training Center: Annualize operating expenses for third dormitory (+\$250) and maintenance expenses for utility systems (+\$350). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$235).

Servicewide Administrative Support fixed costs increases (+ \$1,615) for GSA space rental rates, workers' compensation payments, and Department Working Capital Fund are partially offset by reductions (-\$244) for unemployment compensation payments and IDEAS.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Initiate Dams and Rivers challenge grant program for projects to improve fish passage and habitat (\$1,000).

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Construction and Rehabilitation				
Line Item Construction				
Refuges.....	18,038	22,795	14,142	-8,653
Hatcheries	6,939	10,833	10,683	-150
Law Enforcement.....	0	0	741	+741
Other / Endangered Species.....	3,000	0	0	0
Dam Safety	9,310	6,295	4,835	-1,460
Bridge Safety	1,809	4,288	5,116	+828
Subtotal, Line Item Construction	39,096	44,211	35,517	-8,694
Engineering Services	5,910	6,242	8,052	+1,810
Emergency Supple; Storm Damage	32,818	0	0	0
Rescission.....	-1,188	0	0	0
Transfer to USGS/NBS	-14	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	76,622	50,453	43,569	-6,884

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	[+432]
Line Item Construction	-6,884
<p>The 40 construction projects will address the highest priority health, safety, and resource protection needs on the National Wildlife Refuges and National Fish Hatcheries, such as dams, roads and bridges, buildings, and water delivery systems. A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix C.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Fish and Wildlife Service				
Acquisition Management	8,860	8,500	9,772	+1,272
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands	51,022	36,774	60,860	+24,086
Exchanges	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Inholdings.....	750	750	1,000	+250
Emergency and Hardship	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	62,632	48,024	73,632	+25,608

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+526]
Land Acquisition	+25,608
A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix B.	

APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Grants to States	7,520	7,520	50,520	+43,000
HCP Land Acquisition.....	6,000	6,000	26,000	+20,000
Conservation Planning Assistance.....	0	0	2,000	+2,000
Administration.....	480	480	1,480	+1,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,000	14,000	80,000	+66,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

Section 6 Grants to States	<u>Amount</u> +43,000
Expand financial assistance to State and local governments for conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species, including development of Habitat Conservation Plans (+\$10,000) and implementation of approved candidate conservation agreements (+\$9,000) and safe harbor agreements (+\$9,000) to benefit candidate, proposed, and listed species. Up to 25 percent would be used for planning, and at least 75 percent to implement conservation actions, such as habitat restoration and prescribed burns. Provide grants for land acquisitions to implement approved species recovery plans (+\$15,000).	
HCP Land Acquisition	+20,000
Increase grant assistance to State and local governments for land acquisition to help implement approved Habitat Conservation Plans.	
Conservation Planning Assistance	+2,000
Provide expert technical assistance to State and local governments and private landowners on habitat conservation plans, candidate conservation agreements, safe harbor agreements, and recovery plans.	
Administration	+1,000
Strengthen delivery and oversight of expanded grant assistance programs.	

APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,779	10,779	10,000	-779

Highlights of Budget Changes

Payments to Counties	<u>Amount</u> -779
The proposed \$10.0 million is consistent with past budget requests.	

APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Habitat Management	11,232	14,402	14,402	0
Administration.....	468	598	598	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,700	15,000	15,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Grants	768	768	768	0
Administration.....	32	32	32	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	800	800	800	0

APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
African Elephant Conservation	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation	400	500	1,000	+500
Asian Elephant Conservation	0	500	1,000	+500
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,400	2,000	3,000	+1,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

Asian Elephant Conservation	<u>Amount</u> +500
Support additional Asian elephant (+\$500) conservation projects.	
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation	+500
Support additional rhinoceros and tiger (+\$500) conservation projects.	